TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.—*The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing,"* and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick-room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.—1860.—X.—The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street.—Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of N. York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the eastern States with his celebrated "S. T.—1860.—X," and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sell as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when a nguid and weak, and a great appetizer.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It heals rapidly, and left very little scar.

CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Philada."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyon's celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. *It is sold everywhere.*

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

WHAT DID IT?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any Druggist for only 50 cents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. *All instantaneous dyes* deaden and injure the hair. Helmstreet's *is not a dye*, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful Hair Dressing. Price 50 cents and $1,00. Sold by alldealers.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming, genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

July21, 1866-cow1y

☞All the above articles for sale by S. S. SMITH, Huntingdon, Penna.

WARM SPRINGS.

THIS SUMMER RESORT

IS NOW OPEN,

and in splendid order.

The Bathing Facilities

were never so fine, the Bowling Alley is one of the best to be found, and a new Billiard Table has just been put up. No effort has been spared to secure the comfort of visitors.

Pleasure seekers are invited to call at the *Springs*—only five miles from Huntingdon, over a good road.

The TABLE is furnished with the best that the market affords, and every attention is given to please even the most fastidious.

Parties from the surrounding towns are cordially invited to visit the springs.

W. J. GEISSINGER,
Proprietor.

☞Hacks run daily, morning and evening, except Sunday, from Huntingdon to the Springs.

June 23,-tf.

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED,

AND ALL IN WANT OF

New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yonter's store.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE *as cheap as they can in the* ities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS constantly on hand at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866. NO. 8.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

IT IS NOT YOUR BUSINESS WHY.

The following lines are not limited to any particular locality, but are applicable to every neighborhood:—

Would you like to know the secrets
Of your neighbor's house and life?
How he lives, or how he doesn't,
And just how he treats his wife?
How he spends his time of leisure,
Whether sorrowful or gay,
And where he goes for pleasure,
To the concert or the play?
If you wish it, I will tell you—
Let me whisper to you sly—
If your neighbor is but civil,
It is not your business why.

In short, instead of prying
In other men's affairs,
If you do your own but justice,
You will have no time for theirs.
Be attentive to such matters
As concerns yourself alone,
And whatever fortune flatters,
Let your business be your own.
One word by way of finis—
Let me whisper to you sly—
If you wish to be respected,
You must cease to be a pry.

IN THE DARK.

I wouldn't have been Robinson Crusoe, not for five hundred a year and no slack. It's all werry well being your own foreman and master, and so on, but then such a life to my mind's like a well-flagged deal-board just ready for flooring. You've been over it, and touched it well down with your jack-plane, and finished off with your trying-plane, and there it is—or ought to be if it ain't—scamped just like a bit o' satin, every knot just like a smooth brown eye, and every bit o' grain standing out as if polished; but then turn it over, and it's all as rough and shaggy, and splintery as can be. *It's all werry well being master and* gauger, but then you has to be journeymen and laborer into the bargain. But that ain't it so much, for I wouldn't give a clout nail, let alone twopence, for a feller as can't turn his hand to anything in a push; it's the lonesomeness of the thing.

I expect it's not liking to be alone made me get married; and I must say that now there's an old bird at home, and five little ones in the nest, I ain't werry lonesome there. How they do open their precious young beaks, and what a sight o' stuff it does take afore you can persuade 'em to shut again! But I ain't grumbling about that, mind, and I hope I never shall. However, as I said afore, I don't like being alone, for it puts me in mind of a werry lonely time; but I do like having a mate come in for an hour's chat, and join me over a pipe and a pint of half-and-half in a quiet, sociable manner, same as you have to-night, Dick Smith.

That's a good trying-plane of yours—the one you had in the shop to-day—but I never did see, and don't suppose I ever shall see, such a tool as one I lost about four years ago—least ways I didn't lose it, for I sold it; but it was a loss, for all that. Fine sound bit o' beech as ever you saw; while as to the iron, there was never a better bar o' stuff came out o' Sheffield. Just show it the ile-stand now and then, and knock it up to the right set, and then whish! whish!—the shavings would seem to run off a board as fine, and thin, and soft as—as well as shavings, you know.

I sold that plane for two shillings, and the next week I'd have given five to get it back, but was gone again, I've never set eyes on it since. You see, nothing looks worse than for a man to *be parting with his tools*; and when you see a fellow doing of it, he's either one as isn't worth his salt, or else he's werry hard drove.

Now I suppose I do make my salt, mostlings, or else I shouldn't have been two years in this shop; but about the time I told you of, I was going to part with one o' my tools, so you may suppose that I was hard drove. It don't matter where it was, but it worn't a hundred miles from Gray Inn Lane; and, after being out six weeks, I was took on, and got my order to be off with a lot more down into Surrey, where there was a cottage army, as they calls it, a building.

I slips off out o' the yard to bust with the good news, and I was at the bottom o' the lane and across Holburn in no time; and in less than that I was down our court where we lodged, and upon two pair o' stairs, and into the room before my wife had time to hide what she was doing of.

"Hooray, mother!" I says, "took on!" and then I stops short; for though I would not let her think I knew she had been having a good cry, it all at once struck me that I should be setting her off again; for I'd engaged to go down into the country for a month certain, and I should have to leave her *behind—so I stops short.*

"O father!" she says, "I am thankful; for I don't know what could have gone next."

We had, somehow, then got into the way o' callin' ourselves "Mother" and Father;" and so she didn't know what could have gone next; and I'm sure I couldn't have told her, for a many of our things had gone about that time; for what with no work, and a long spell or two o' sickness, we had to make a good many visits to a certain relative, as I'm sure every honest, hard-working man hates the weary name of.

And now that I ain't speaking fair, for I said we had to make a good many visits; but it warn't we, for I'm blest if I wasn't such a coward myself that I daren't go, but stopped sneaking at home, and let the wife go instead, which worn't at all manly, says you; no more it worn't.

Howsomever, when she said that, I knew that something must go; and I felt so light-hearted with the idea o' that work that I made up my mind to go myself, and wrapping my old favorite plane up in a red handkercher, I slips out into Fetter Lane and sold the plane for two shillings.

I was hard to work to comfort the wife when she knew that she was going to be left alone; for "O, Tom," she says, "the poverty's hard enough to bear without having to be separated." But I promised her that I'd take a lodging, and get her down with me as soon as I found the work likely to last; but next morning at breakfast I saw more than one tear drip into her tea cup.

But it was a bright morning, and I'd been doing all I could to cheer her up; for I wasn't going to start till nine; so I gave young Tom a treat—washed his head for him, and rubbed on the soap till his little nob was all white.

"Now sloosh, faryer," he says; and I slooshed him, and never got the soap once in his eyes, nor yet up his nose, which wasn't surprising, seeing what little chap he was then, and no nose at all to speak of.

Well, at last I had my tool-basket ready, and a hammer through the handles to swing it over my shoulder. There were three clean aprons inside, and some odds and ends I should want; and then there was nothing else to do but say good-by. But there, I *won't tell you about it, for she took on* a great deal, as it was the first time I had been away from her.

"You will write, Tom?" says she.

"Why, of course," I says.

"And I've put four sheets and some envelopes in," she says, "so that you needn't write on the back of the sand-paper with your pencil, for it's so hard to make out."

And then, after five minutes' silence, I bolted out, and wouldn't look behind till I was out of the court.

Why, of course, I was sorry to leave her behind; and I went along with my heart feeling as heavy as a lump of lead, and everybody I met looking dim and weary, which I should think must have been indigestion, or something of that kind; but it soon went off, and the clear sunshiny morning seemed to brighten one up, till I felt so hearty and cheery that I was ashamed of myself, for I felt as though I ought to be miserable, like I knew the wife was at home. But there we were, several of us, along with carts full of scaffold-poles and material, and before long we were out in the open country.

Out in the open country—God bless it!—with the birds twittering in the trees and hedges; the blue sky overhead, *with now and then a light cloud* slowly sailing across; the soft wind smelling that delicious, that we opened our mouths and drew in great long breaths, as though we never should be tired. There were flowers everywhere—lilac, laburnum, and may; orchards full of pinky apple blossoms; while as to the green of the fields in the golden sunshine, ah! it was a sight to men who had been cooped up in close London courts, without knowing where the next day's bread was to come from!

Out in the open country, with fresh beauties at every turn! Why, we were like so many boys, running by the carts, larking, shouting, and making regular fools of ourselves, which must, of course, have been owing to the light, free air. I've heerd talk of prisoners, and sick men, and their delight at being out once more; but they could not have felt happier than we did, out in the open country, on that bright May day.

Every now and then, though, something dull would keep coming over me, and I wasn't sorry when it did; for what business had I to be so happy and cheerful, knowing how miserable I had left some one at home? But so it was; and the bit of blackness wore off, and I was as lively as the best of them five minutes after; for, mind you, it isn't money as can give the real gladness of heart.

Well, we got down to the place, and the work went on merrily. The foreman was a good fellow, and made me one or two little advances; and as there seemed to me to be work for a good three or four months, I began to look out for a little place where I could bring some one down to; and a comfortable lodging I soon found, made all my little arrangements, and sent a letter up with a post office order inside, so that some one and the two little ones could come down comfortable the next day but one.

Every one, I dare say, has his own fancies; and I don't mind telling you one of mine. I don't know any one think so satisfactory as driving a nail home. You make a small hole with your bradawl; in goes your nail; and then tapping gently at first, you go on by degrees until the head gets nearer *and nearer*, and at last is *driven right* into the soft deal board.

Not much in it! says you. Perhaps not to your way of thinking; but every man to his trade, and, you may depend upon it, in every trade there's a similar feeling. I've seen blacksmiths laugh as they pegged away at their iron; the old cobblers grin as they drew the wax-end tight; the painters wag their heads as they laid on the flatting; and something of the same kind in most trades; for a fellow would not be much of a workman if he didn't love his craft.

Well, I was busy driving nails in a piece o' boarding, thinking all the time about the missus coming down, when I makes a false stroke, hit the nail on one side, and it flew up and caught me right in the eye.

Talk about agony! No one knows what I suffered, for in a short time the inflammation spread from one eye to the other, and I was quite blind, so that I had to be led home to my lodging. Perhaps you know what a bit o' dust, or a lash, or anything of that kind is in your eye; you know the pain and worrying it gives you; so you can think what I suffered—a great, tall stout fellow—as I lay turning about, with the sweat dropping off me.

Doctor came and did all he could.—Next day came, and the pain seemed easier. Next day after that came, and a letter saying my wife would not be there for another day, and somo one had to read it for me, for everything was black as night; and at last, worn out with pain and lonesomeness, and the horrid fear that I was to be a blind helpless man, I turned over upon my face, and sobbed there till the pillow was quite wet.

Yes, I know it was the act of a child but I felt one then, as I thought of the bright light of God's sunshine gone from me forever; that I should gaze no more upon the loving face of my own wife, and that the merry, bright eyes of my little ones would sparkle for me no more. That I should henceforth group about in the dark, seeking like that sorcerer in the Testament, for some one to lead me by the hand. That I, the great man of bone and muscle, should be in a moment stricken down helpless, to be henceforth a burden to my poor wife, and we, poor people.

It was the act of a child, I know; for, with an exceeding bitter cry, I lay there and sobbed miserably, while every tear smarted and burned like melted lead running over my eyeballs. O, yes, it was the act of a child, and I know that I was now as helpless as the weakest. How I lay and thought of poor blind Samson, and pitied him! How I called to mind those with sightless eyeballs whom I had after passed by uncaringly; and how I thought and thought what could I do for my bread in the long, long night that now seemed my future.

"In the dark! in the dark!" I kept on groning to myself as I lay; and then I thought of the past time, and of how great blessing I had thoughtlessly enjoyed; and then the thought came to me of other blessings which never seemed blessings before, for being mostlings short of money, I always thought myself hard used, and growled more that I need have done. And at last of all thinking and suffering, my head seemed to get hot, and I turned delirious—half mad, you know and went on terribly, I suppose, till two days after, when I seemed to wake up in the dark, and lay still, thinking and wondering where I was, till I heard a noise as of some one moaning, and I calls out, "Who is there?" I know who it was directly, for I just heard the one word, "Tom," sobbed, and then there was an arm under my head, and such tender, hopeful words whispering to me, as made my heart swell and beat; and I felt that come what might come sickness, come sorrow, blind, or able to see—I had some one to lean on, and lead me by the hand.

We were werry quiet then, and I lay on my side trying to look through the black darkness at that dear old face that I could feel close by me as some one kneeled down by the bedside; but no, I could not see it with my eyes, though I could with my heart. And then she stopped sobbing, and talked of hoping for the best, and of how the eyes of the blind had been opened, and that, perhaps my afflicting might, by His help, yet be removed. And so we talked and talked, and she said that we would sorrow no more about it, and then how much she could get by needlework, and all on so hopefully, that I seemed *to brighten up; but only for a few* moments, for I knew what a dead helpless burden I should be. And then she must have seen my face working, and poor lass! she broke down herself, when I said she had better been left a widder.

At last, in the quiet o' that little room, not a sound to be heard but the twittering o' the birds outside the window, I said in better hope, some words with her, as she knelt by me, but we got no further than "Thy will be done."

* * * * * *

Dick Smith, I never knowed how much love, and tenderness, and gentleness there was in this world, until I groped about in the dark. I'd been bitter, a many a disappointed workingman, and railed *at my betters*; but now, in the midst of my trouble, I learnt that I had walked all my life in the dark, stumbling about, and not seeing the blessings that were spread around me. We never know want during that dark month which we spent in that pleasant country place, where my wife led me about amongst the sweet spring flowers, while everybody had a kind and loving word for me. The governor allowed me half wages, and somebody did needlework, and *they used to pay her double and treble*; and send me all sorts of things, so that we were well off. Then the doctor came every day, and told me I wasn't to fret about it, for he hoped I should get my sight yet.

One day I sat trembling in my chair with the doctor operating not trembling at the pain, but for fear he might have been deceived; somebody stood there, too, holding my hands, for she had got leave to be present. All at once there was a bright flash of light, and then I felt my head swim, and I fainted dead away, for I could not stand up against the swelling joy that burst upon me.

* * * * * * *

As keen a pair of eyes, as ready a pair of hands, and as willing and hopeful o' heart as I hope are to be found in any workshop in England, Dick Smith; and I'm a humble and thankful man for it. But, the Lord bless you, I has my fits of ill temper when things goes three-cornered; and then Patty comes and whispers—God save her—in my ear, when the sun shines again, and I think of old times before my accident, and say to her—

"Eyes shut, Patty. I was in the dark!"

Social Wine Drinking.

The Christian *Secretary* gives the following graphic illustration of the terrible results often arising from social indulgence in the wine cup:

"At an Episcopal convention, a discussion on temperance brought up the "wine question." A part of the clergy advocated its entire disuse and a part took the other side. At length an influential clergyman arose and made a vehement argument in favor of wine, denouncing the radical reformers for attempting to banish this token of hospitality from use. When he had resumed his seat, a layman, trembling with emotion, rose and asked if was allowable for him to speak. The Chair having signified that he would be heard, he said:

"Mr. Moderator, it is not my purpose, in rising, to answer the learned argument you have just listened to. My object is more humble, and I hope more practical. I once knew a father in moderate circumstances, who was at much inconvenience to educate a beloved son at college. Here this son became dissipated; but after he had graduated, and returned to his father, the influence of home, acting upon a generous nature actually reformed him. The father was overjoyed at the prospect that his cherished hopes of other days were still to be realized.—Several years passed, when the young man, having completed his professional study, and being about to leave his father to establish himself in business, was invited to dine with a neighboring clergyman, distinguished for his hospitality and social qualities. At this dinner wine was introduced, and offered to this young man, who refused; pressed upon him and again refused. This was repeated, and the young man ridiculed for his peculiar abstinence. The young man was strong enough to overcome appetite, but he could not resist ridicule. He drank, and fell, and from that moment became a confirmed drunkard, and long since has found a drunkard's grave.

"Mr. Moderator," continued the old man, with streaming eyes, "I am that father; and it was at the table of the clergyman who has just taken his seat that his token of hospitality ruined the son I shall never cease to mourn."

WHAT IS IT?—An exchange thus *"goes off"* into airy nothingness. We have been much puzzled of late to understand one of fashion's most frivolous inventions. It consists of an ornament for the female head, and takes as many shapes as the chameleon does colors. It is not a bonnet—not a "sky scraper," (as sailors call the loftiest small sail)—nor is it a gig top. It is not even a dinner plate, nor yet a sugar bowl, a bee hive, a sauce-pan, or a rat-trap. Notwithstanding, it has form, and shape, covers the cranium, floats above silken curls, glitters in the light, and is glorious with ribbons, rye straws, and chicken feathers, but still the question remains unanswered,"—"What is it?" It hangs in milliner's show windows, like the gossamer curtain of a spider's boudoir. It is palpable to the vision, but if touched bodily would perish as fall the leaves of an exotic when exposed to the rude blast of a typhon. And yet this thing of indescribable shape, of airy texture, and of no name, occupies a place on ladies' heads—a *cozy* place, perched amid the most bewitching mazes of curls. Not a bonnet, not a hood, not a sunshade, not a parasol—who can put an end to our perplexity and tell us what is it? It costs from ten to fifty dollars?

☞"One of the driest humorists I ever met," says Sala, "Is P. T. Barnum. On board the river steamers in the States they feed you at a moderate outlay, very sumptuously, but the portions supplied are usually of microscopic dimensions. Barnum had taken passage by one of these stately Noah's Arks. He called at tea time, for a beef-steak. The negro brought him the usual shriveled mite of broiled flesh, certainly not sufficient for more than two mouthfuls. Barnum poised the morsel on his fork, scanned it critically as though it were a sample of steak submitted to his inspection, then returned it to the waiter, saying "yes-s, that's what I mean. Bring me some of it."

☞Jones inquired why the whistle of a locomotive was a work of art. After a lapse of some seconds, which passed in silence, he said, "Because it's a modern car-tune."

THE man who attempted to whistle a 'bar' of soap, has injured his voice in trying to sing a stave off a barrel.

WHY is a 'tilting skirt' like a slaughter pen! Because lean and fat calves are seen in them.

WHY might sailors be naturally supposed to be little men? Because they can sleep in their watches.

WHY is London like the letter E? It is the capital of England.

MEN who fight duels generally have two seconds to live after they are dead.

NEWS SUMMARY.

☞The wife of John C. Breckinridge, residing at Niagara Falls, Canada side, presented him with twins a few days since. She is relapsing into her second childhood.

☞The war has dispersed nearly all the vocal and instrumental solo artists in Germany. Pianists and violinists have taken flight by dozens, and are thronging into London and Paris.

☞The fashionable churches in New York, it is announced, will be closed during the month of August. Even religion is silent where fashion rules; God's house is closed and the voice of prayer is hushed.

☞The Chinese, nine-tenths of whom never saw a steamboat, possess the finest coal in the world for generating steam. It is found near Pekin, the Capital, where a coal field exists of no less than three hundred miles in extent.

☞Although the cholera seems to be manifested at several places throughout the country, yet the dispatches present no particular cause for alarm. *In New York the indications are considered favorable.*

☞It is a very general custom among those who use kerosene for illuminating purposes, to extinguish their lights by blowing down the chimney. This is a very dangerous practice, and will almost inevitably result in an explosion if there is any defect in the wick or burner. A wick should always be trimmed before using.

☞The London *Times* is printed upon one of Hoe's ten cylinder lightning steam presses. Other leading English papers use a smaller size.—American papers and other agricultural implements take the lead in Great Britain, and our sewing machines may be found in every well-ordered British household.

☞In 1865, the length of the various telegraph wires centering in Paris was about 50,000 miles—enough to put a girdle twice around the earth.—There were 610 offices for the working of these lines, and the number of messages sent over them was 1,967,748, for which the charge was $1,224,655.

☞A singular case has come before the French tribunals. A young girl eleven years of age attempted successively the life of her mother and sister for the sole purpose of drinking their blood. The child has been examined by competent physicians, and proved to be attacked by the strange mania of anthropophagy. Her extreme youth leads the physicians to hope that her cure may be accomplished.

☞Considerable feeling is manifested among the sailors of the navy, and has crept out in despatches to the Navy Department, at the omission by Congress of any recognition of the services of that important arm in the late war. The bounty bill, appropriating an additional bounty of one hundred dollars to soldiers, makes no mention of the sailors, nor are they anywhere mentioned as rewarded for their equally meritorious services.

☞Recently, on an English railroad, a bridge caught fire, and the superintendent of the road, who was in London, was telegraphed for. He immediately left London, and traveled on an engine to York, a distance of 191 miles, in three hours and forty-three minutes, including a stoppage of eight minutes at one of the stations.—This was equal to six miles in seven minutes—a rate of continuous speed rarely reached on any long railroad.

☞The Portland *Argus says*: The work of rebuilding our devastated city has been well begun. Thousands of men are now at work clearing away the rubbish, laying foundations, erecting new structures, preparing materials for their completion. Many portions of the burnt district present *scenes of active, encouraging, recon*structive industry. They are alive with busy men, and already the walls of many edifices are rising from the ruins—a grateful sight, bespeaking courage and hope.

☞One of our monitors, the Miantonomah, that lately crossed the ocean seems to have startled the English terribly. They have nothing that could cope with her, and they aver that, in spite of the whole British navy, she could steam up the Thames river to London Bridge and toss shell into the House of Parliament and into the Queen's palaces. Perhaps this accounts for the readiness of the English Government to settle the Alabama claims.

☞The following shows how gutta percha is obtained: The gum is obtained from the trees when they are about thirty years old. The natives of the Malayan peninsula and Borneo obtain it by the destruction of the trees. Attempts have been made to induce them to procure the sap by tapping, but the coagulation of the gum as the apertures, by exposure to the atmosphere, makes it difficult to obtain it in paying quantities. The natives boil the mass in water to soften it, cut it into strips, and then knead it with their feet while plastic, forming it into cakes.

☞A shoemaker in Philadelphia has struck oil on the lower floor of his dwelling, on Front street, near Spruce. He had occasion to pump water out of his cellar recently, and suddenly discovered that oil was floating on the water. He filled his neighbors' lamps, and they are all burning it. At first we thought his fortune was made, but upon inquiry it was found that petroleum had been stored in a building near his dwelling, and leaked from the barrels, some of which were broken, and saturating the ground, had found its way into the well. Imagine the poor shoemaker's feelings.

Manners of the Mother Mould the Child.

There is no disputing this fact; it shines in the face of every little child. The coarse, bawling, scolding woman will have her coarse, vicious bawling, fighting children. She who cries on every occasion "I'll box your ears—I'll slap your jaws—I'll break your neck," is known as throughly through her children as if her unwomanly manners were openly displayed in the public streets.

These remarks were suggested by the conversation in an omnibus, that great institution for the students of men and manners, between a friend and a schoolmaster. Our teacher was caustic, mirthful and sharp. His wit flashed like the polished edge of a diamond, and kept the "buss" in a roar."

The entire community of insiders and whoever is intimate with those conveyances can form a pretty good idea of our numbers, inclusive of the "one more" so well known to the fraternity—turned their heads, eyes and ears one way, and finally our teacher said:

I can always tell the mother by the boy. The urchin who draws back with doubled fist and lunges at his playmate if he looks at him askance, has a very questionable mother. She may feed him and clothe him, cram him with sweetmeats, coax him with promises, but if she gets mad she fights.

She will pull him by the jacket; she will give a knock in the back; she will drag him by the hair; she will call him all sorts of wicked names, while passion plays over her red face in lambent flames that curl and writhe out at the corners of her eyes.

And we never see the courteous little fellow with smooth locks and gentle manners—in whom delicacy does not retard from courage or manliness but we say, that boy's mother is a true lady. Her words and ways are soft, loving and quiet. If she reproves her language is "my son"—not "you little wretch—you plague of my life, you torment—you scamp!"

She hovers before him as a pillar of light before the wandering Israelites, and her beams are reflected in his face. To him the word mother is synonymous with every thing pure, sweet and beautiful. Is he an artist? In after life that which with holy radiance shines on his canvass, will be the mother's face. Whoever flits across his path with sunny smiles and soft low voice, will bring "mother's image," fresh to his heart. "She is like my mother," will be the highest meed of his praise. Not even when the hair turns silver and the eye grows dim, will the majesty of that life and presence desert him.

But the ruffian mother—alas, that there are such, will form the ruffian character of the man. He, in turn, will become a merciless tyrant, with a tongue sharper than a two-edged sword, and remembering the brawling and cuffing, seek some meek, gentle victim for the sacrifice, and make her his wife, with the condition that he shall be master. And the master he is for a few sad years, when he wears a widower's weed till he finds victim "number two."

We wonder not that there are so many awkward, ungainly men in society, they have been trained by women who knew not nor cared for the holy nature of their trust. They have been made bitter to the heart's core, and that bitterness will find a lodgment somewhere. Strike the infant in anger, and he will, if he cannot reach you, vent his passion by beating the door, the chair, or any inanimate thing within reach. Strike him repeatedly, and by the time he wears shoes he will have become a bully, with hands that double for fight as naturally as if especial pains had been taken to teach him the art of boxing.

Mothers, remember that your manners mould the child. Who will not say that mothers ought to be thoroughly educated, whether our sons are or not?

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENTS.—The beautiful extract below is from the pen of Hon. George S. Hillard:

"I confess that, increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as those words are commonly used. Heaven is said to be a place of those who have not succeeded on earth; and it is sure that celestial grace does not thrive and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success in business affairs sometimes arises from a super abundance of qualities in themselves good—from a conscience too sensitive, a taste fastidious, a self-forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, that "the world knows nothing of its men," but there are forms of greatness, or at least excellence, which "die and make no sign;" there are are martyrs that miss the palm but not the stake; heroes without the laurel, and conquerors without the triumph."

SUN STROKE.—During this very hot weather, the liability to sun stroke is very great. Many cases occurred throughout the country during the early part of last week. In the city of New York, out 39 cases, 27 proved fatal. Every person who is exposed to the sun should take all precautions to avoid the danger of *coup de soliel*. A good preventive is a wet handkerchief, or a handful of green leaves in the hat. Avoid drinking ice water when over-heated; wait until the blood is cold, otherwise it will prove as fatal as the cholera. The sudden shock to the system from pouring cold water into an over-heated stomach has killed many, and those who desire to live long will avoid it.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 22, 1866.

General Geary.

Before, and at the time Gen. Geary was nominated, and since then, and up to the issue made by the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, that *"the larger Geary's majority, the sterner will be the rebuke administered to Andrew Johnson,"* we were his friend, but we could not feel certain at any time that his election was sure, because one fact pressed upon us, that the radicals would use and *abuse* him. And now that we have taken our position with the *National Union Party* we cannot expect him as the nominee of the Union Republican Party to stand upon our platform of principles, we take his name down from our mast-head, and will leave the place vacant until a candidate is nominated who will endorse the platform of our party. We could support Geary as a soldier, as a man, as a friend, but we cannot support him as the candidate of the radical Republican party. No friend of Andrew Johnson can vote for Gen. Geary. No sensible man, a true friend of Johnson's policy to restore this Union, can vote for Geary and by so doing aid the radicals in passing an *insulting judgment upon* Andrew Johnson. Other men can and will do as they please but as for ourself we shall act consistent with our professions.

The National Union Convention.

We were a spectator at the Great National Union Convention held in Philadelphia last week. It was a Convention of men from all parts of the United States, and its proceedings must carry conviction of right to the heart of every unprejudiced man. We have not room this week to speak of it as we desire. We can only say that we endorse its action—accept its platform and will stand upon it, and will not support any man for Governor, Congress, or the Legislature who is not willing to take the positive position we have this day publicly taken.

We made arrangements in Philadelphia, to have our patrons furnished with the *full* proceedings of the Convention, and if not disappointed, an *extra* will accompany this week's *Globe*. The resolutions and address should be read, not only once, but every week, and every day if possible. Do not close your eyes to the truth. And do not fear the denunciation of men who are willing at all times to be the mere tools of unprincipled politicians. You have an important part in the great struggle to perform, and see to it that your conscience approves your action. Believing as we do, that we are *right* in taking the stand we have, we shall fear no opposition or denunciation, come from whatever quarter it may.

☞The National Union Party of to-day bears the same relation to the country as the Union Party did during the war. Both were formed for the same object—the salvation of the Union. The Union Party saved the country by its noble bearing during the war, and the National Union Party seeks to perpetuate the Union. There can be no union unless the North and South agree. This is an undeniable truth. In war they disagreed, and might was to decide the right. Now, war has ended, and the National Union Party aims to remove all prejudices, adjust all differences, and establish the fruits of victory on a permanent foundation. If it were possible for the soldiers who fought the battles for and against the Union, to meet in mass Convention, we have no doubt they would agree upon honorable terms of reconstruction in less than twenty-four hours. But unfortunately the politicians in Congress, who never saw danger, have had the matter in their hands—and little good can be expected from them.

☞The harmony which existed in the National Union Convention shows conclusively what may be expected if the policy of President Johnson is sustained. If the leading men in the South could unite with the leading men in the North, and amicably adjust all differences and cast aside all prejudices, and harmoniously agree upon one platform, and that not at all favorable to the South, is it not reasonable to presume that the people North and South could do likewise. The National Union Party is just *the* party of the day, and all men who are willing to discard all other parties and unite with it, should do so at once.

ANOTHER NATIONAL CONVENTION.—It is now proposed that a National Convention of Soldiers from every State in the *Union* be held sometime next month. It will be a sight to see men who once met in the battle field as enemies, coming together as friends, that future generations may be blessed with a land of liberty.

☞The difference between the Radicals and Conservatives is that the latter are in favor of uniting the *whole* country on a sure basis of peace and harmony, while the Radicals seek to have the Government in their own hands, by keeping the South unrepresented, and ousting President Johnson.

The Radical Republican Convention.

We give in to-day's *Globe* a full report of the proceedings of a Radical Convention which met in this place on Tuesday of last week, and we invite our readers to give it a careful perusal. The platform resolutions are the important part of the whole, and taken in connection with Mr. Wharton's declaration that he hated President Johnson and his friends worse than he did the devil, is amply sufficient to defeat him in the district.—After the adoption of the resolutions we lost all interest in the choice of a candidate for the Legislature, for we had made up our mind to oppose any man accepting such a platform; and any Johnson man who can support Wharton before or on the day of election can be moulded for any purpose. It was necessary for Mr. Wharton to make the pledges he did to secure the nomination, but unfortunately for him he and his friends went to extremes and also made certain his defeat *before* the 2d Tuesday of October.

We ask a candid question:—What claims has Mr. Wharton upon Mr. Baker's friends for their support? Did he or his active working friends in or out of the Convention vote for Mr. Baker, or work for the soldier ticket last fall? Where was Mr. H. G. Fisher last fall? Where was the *Journal & American* faction—secretly plotting the defeat of Mr. Baker, Judge Beaver and John Flenner, three of the best men on the ticket. Can Mr. Wharton for a moment suppose that the friends of the soldiers' ticket last fall will now agree to eat dirt—that they will now rally to his support with *more* earnestness than he and his friends rallied to their support last fall? If they can, they will be deserving the contempt of those of their friends who fought the battle through and saved them from defeat.

Some of the candidates we can support as individuals but not as nominees of the party, and at another time we shall take pleasure in naming them. That at least a portion of the ticket will be defeated is already a fixed fact. Guerrillas can not ride rough shod over the honest voters of what was once a Union party. All Republicans are not Radicals, and they cannot be forced to occupy *now* the position the "Copperhead" leaders did during the war. Then to be right was to be a Union man—now, to be right, we must support no man for office who is not in favor of a speedy restoration of the Union, in compliance with the demands of the Constitution.

☞The Radicals are using every effort to excite the sympathies or arouse the animosities of the people. Not content with the four years of blood and destruction which depopulated the country and devastated the South, they now endeavor to bring on another war, which will envelop the whole country, and which will be waged with as much fierceness North as it was in the South. A riot or a war is what they seek, the tendency of which would be, perhaps, to oust President Johnson, and destroy the best Government on earth. A bloody, ceaseless war can not be averted if the Radicals persist in their course. The only way to prevent it is for good Union men everywhere to frown upon the Radicals in their murderous attempts to destroy the Government, which our soldiers fought so bravely to defend, and for which so much treasure was expended, during the recent four years of strife. We know the good men in the Radical ranks disapprove the course of the more virulent Radical journals, and if it only has the effect which it should have—of their *constituents censuring* them—we can rest satisfied. Arguments have failed, and now they have recourse to inflammatory appeals and incendiary illustrations. O! that those who follow the Radical leaders could only see where they are being led, and should flee the wrath to come.

THE ISSUE UNDERSTOOD.—Lancaster county instructs her four Representatives and two Senatorial nominees to support Thad. Stevens for United States Senator, with the positive understanding that should he withdraw as a candidate he is to have complete control of their votes for any other candidate he may name. And this arrangement is endorsed by all the prominent radicals in the State. It will not do any longer to deny that Stevens is the master spirit and leader of the Republican party of the State. If it should succeed at the next election, the extreme radical measures which failed during the late session of Congress, will again be brought before that body and forced upon the people. It will be for the people to say how near the precipice of destruction Thad. Stevens will be permitted to drag our country.

☞If the Radicals only had President Johnson out of the road, they could have things their own way. This is what they are now attempting to have done, and they will endeavor to succeed by every foul means they can devise. Their first object is to inaugurate another war, and like the rebels they will then march towards Washington, and thus attempt to destroy the Government. A war is inevitable, if the Radicals are encouraged in their denunciation of the President.

☞Read the *Globe extra*.

☞Another Atlantic Cable Company is about to commence work, intending to connect America with Europe via Bermuda and the Azores, and thence to Lisbon, a distance in all of two thousand one hundred miles—six hundred of it being to Bermuda, six hundred from the Azores to Lisbon, and the remaining distance between Bermuda and the Azores. The cable recently completed is still in good working condition, and we have regular batches of foreign news in the eastern dailies, not, however, of great importance. The cost of messages still continues high, and only the more opulent of the New York dailies can stand it. There appears to be little manifestation of a desire on the part of the company to reduce, and they are resolved to make it pay as long as it lasts, or until other companies compete.

DISAPPOINTED.—We witnessed several attempts in Philadelphia, last week, to create a riot, and we were astonished that the radicals were not gratified. In almost every instance, after a failure to make a disturbance, "my friends" would report progress at the *Press* office where Mr. Forney would address them. Their conduct in front of the Continental and Girard was well calculated to get up a fight, but their insults were treated with almost silent contempt. A riot would have been just the thing for the radicals to spread themselves upon, but they failed to get the ball in motion. Those engaged in the attempt were principally young men—having nothing to lose, and they were "my friends."

THE PEOPLE TO BE CONSULTED.—Andrew Johnson has again shown himself the Champion of the people in his telegram to the New Orleans authorities. He tells them to call on Gen. Sheridan for troops enough to maintain law and order. That must be secured at all hazards! And if a Convention is to be held to revise the organic law of the State of Louisana, let the people of the whole State be consulted on the subject. A clique have no right to monopolize business of this important nature in violation of Republican Government. The conspirators of Louisiana, like the conspirators in Washington or elsewhere, are rebuked by Andrew Johnson, the champion of Constitutional Liberty.

☞Thad Stevens in his speech at Lancaster on Wednesday last, said:

"We are influenced too much by those persons from foreign lands who, while in search of freedom deny that blessed boon to them who are their equals."

We don't think the negroes are the equals of the foreigners, who have assisted in making this a great country.

The National Union Convention.

We give below the speech of Gen. Dix, temporary chairman of the Convention, and the platform resolutions The balance of the proceedings in full will be found in an *accompanying Extra*. Read everything.

Speech of Gen. John A. Dix.

Gentlemen of the Convention and Fellow Citizens of the Whole Union: I return to you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me, in choosing me to preside temporarily over your deliberations. I regard it as a distinction of no ordinary character—not only on account of the high moral and political standing of the gentlemen who compose this convention, but because it is a convention of the people—[cheers]—of all the States of the Union, and because it cannot fail, if its proceedings are conducted with harmony and good judgment, to lead to most important results. It may be truly said that no body of men has met upon this continent under circumstances so momentous and so delicate since the year 1787—[applause]—the year when our ancestors assembled in this city to frame a better Government for the States that were united under the old Confederacy—a Government which has been made more enduring, we trust, by the fearful perils and trials it has encountered. The Constitution they came here to frame we are here to vindicate and restore. We are here to assert the supremacy of representative government over all who are within the confines of the Union—a Government which cannot permit the violation of its principles, or of the protection it extends to the people who are represented in it, over those who, by entire representation, are entitled to a voice in the administering of public affairs. [Applause.] It was such a Government our fathers framed and put in operation. It is the Government which we are bound by every consideration of fidelity, justice and good faith to defend and to maintain. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, we are not living under such a Government. Thirty-six States have for months been represented by twenty-five. Eleven States have been wholly without representatives in the legislative body. That numerical proportion of the represented and unrepresented has been changed by the admission of the delegation from Tennessee—a unit taken from the smaller and added to the larger number. Ten States are still denied the representation in Congress to which they are entitled under the Constitution. It is this wrong which we have come here now to protest against, and, as far as in us lies, to redress. [Applause.]

When the President of the United States declared that armed resistance to the authority of the Union was over, all the States had a right to be represented in the legislative body. [Applause.] They had the right under the Constitution; they had the right under resoulutions passed by both Houses of Congress in 1861, (those resolutions were not concurrent, but they were substantially identical); moreover they were entitled to be so represented on other grounds, on those of fairness and good faith. The President, not in pursuance of any constitutional power, had called on the confederated States to accept the conditions of their admission to the exercise of their legitimate functions as members of the Union—the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery and the repudiation of the debts contracted to overthrow the Government. These conditions were met and accepted. The exaction of new conditions is unjust—a violation of the faith of the Government, subversive of the principles of our political system, and dangerous to the public prosperity and peace. [Applause.] Each House of Congress may, as the judge of the qualifications of its own members, reject individuals for just cause; but the two bodies acting conjointly cannot exclude entire delegations without being guilty of an unwarrantable assumption of power. Congress has not only done this—it has gone further; it has incorporated new conditions into amendments to the Constitution submitted for the ratification of the States. There is no probability that these amendments will be ratified by three-fourths of the States of this Union. To insist on the condition contained in them is to prolong indefinitely the exclusion of more than one quarter of the States from their representation in Congress. [Applause.]

Is this the Government that our fathers fought to establish? ["No," "no."] Is this the Government we have been fighting to preserve? ["No."] The President has done all in his power to correct this wrong [applause]; to restore the legislative body to its full proportion by giving to all the members of the Union their proper share in the public councils.

Legislation without representation is an anomaly under our political system. Under any other form of government it would be but another name for usurpation and misrule.

Gentlemen, I trust that in our deliberations here we shall confine ourselves to one main purpose, that of redressing the wrong to which I have referred. There is much in the administration of the Government that needs amendment; some things to be done and others to be undone. There are commercial and financial reforms which are indispensable to the public welfare; but we shall not have the power to carry out these until we change the political complexion of Congress. [Applause.] This should be our first, our immediate aim. It is in the Congressional districts that the vital contest is to take place. The control of one body will enable us to prevent partial, unjust and pernicious legislation; the control of both Houses, with the power to introduce and to carry out salutary reform, to bring the Government back, in the language of Jefferson, to "the republican track," will come later. But with wise, harmonious and judicious action on our part, and on the part of those we represent, it need not be long delayed. I believe that public opinion is right; that it is only necessary to present to the people clearly the issues between us and the ultraism which controls the action of Congress. Ah! gentlemen, is not the object for which we are contending a consummation worthy of our highest and our most devoted efforts? It is that of bringing back the Republic, of purifying it, and restoring it, after the fiery ordeal through which it has passed, to its ancient prosperity and power [applause], of presenting to the world an example worthy of imitation—no Utopian vision of good government, but the grand old reality of the better times ["good"] with which the memory of our fathers, the recollections of the past, and all our hopes of the future are inseparably entwined—one country, one flag, one Union of equal States.

[Great applause, during which the chairman resumed his seat.]

Platform Resolutions of the National Union Party.

The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which, for the last five years, it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to give the American people; profoundly grateful for the return of peace; desirous as a large majority of their countrymen in all sincerity to forget and to forgive the past; revering the Constitution as it came to us from our forefathers; regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever; looking with anxiety into the future as of instant importance, hereby issues and proclaims the following declaration of principles and purposes, on which they have with perfect unanimity agreed:

First—We hail with gratitude to *Almighty God, the end of war* and the return of peace to our afflicted and beloved land.

Second—The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers, and all of the restrictions which it imposes upon the General Government unabridged and unaltered, and it has preserved the Union, with equal rights, the dignity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

Third—Representation in the Congress of the United States, and in the electoral college, is a right recognized in the Constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people, fundamental in its nature, and essential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress nor the General Government has any power or authority to deny this right to any State, or to withhold its enjoyment, under the Constitution, from the people thereof.

Fourth—We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein loyal Representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject only to the constitutional right of each House to judge of the election returns and the qualifications of its own members.

Sixth—The Constitution of the United States, and laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. All powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government nor prohibited by it to States, are reserved to the States or to the people thereof, and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, which right Congress cannot interfere with. No State or combination of States has a right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude; through their action in Congress, or otherwise, any other State or States from the Union. The Union of these States is perpetual and cannot be dissolved.

Sixth—Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only by the mode pointed out by its provision. In proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a Convention in ratifying the same, all States of the Union have an equal and indefeasible right to a voice and vote thereof.

Seventh—Slavery is abolished—forever prohibited—and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

Eighth—While we regard as utterly invalid, and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligation incurred in making war against a State, we hold the debt of nations to be sacred and inviolable, and proclaim our purposes in discharging this duty, as in performing all other national obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and faith of the Republic.

Ninth—It is the duty of the National Government to recognize the services of the federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who fell, the most generous and considerate care.

Tenth—In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who, in his great office, has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution and laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution and undeserved reproach, having faith unassailable in the people and in the principles of free government, we recognize a Chief Magistrate who is worthy the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast; we tender to him in the discharge of his high and responsible duties our profound respect and assurances of our cordial and sincere support.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause, and the close the audience rose *en masse* to give vent to their satisfaction.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY.

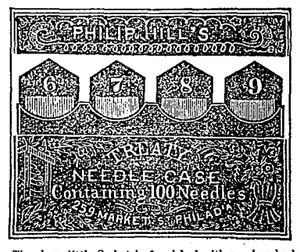
I announce myself as an independent conservative Union candidate for the Legislature in this Representative District and I would solicit the votes of all conservative Union men in the district, irrespective of party. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully represent the interests of my constituents. WM. WILLIS.
Lewistown, August 22, 1866

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. au22,1866

SPECIAL NOTICE.



The above little Casket is furnished with one hundred best quality NEEDLES, numbers most needed for lady's use. They are the best manufactured. Every lady should send and procure one of these caskets. This little casket is forwarded to any address on receipt of 50 cents by mail. Any one wishing to become agent will please send for sample and circular. Price for sample, 50 cents. I want 1000 agents more.
The Great American Puzzle will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents. It contains six numbers.
PHILIP HILL,
au22-6m 259 Market street, Philada.

R. MILTON SPEER. E. S. McMURTRIE.
SPEER & McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office the same as formerly occupied by Mr. Speer.
Huntingdon, Aug. 15-1m*

BOTTLED PORTER,

EXCELSIOR
MINERAL WATER & SARSAPARILLA,
Always on hand and delivered to families on short notice when ordered.
JACOB LEONHARD.
Huntingdon, Aug. 14-3t

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—Teachers who are applicants for examination are informed that I will meet them as follows:

Morris township,	August 20,	at Shaffnerville.	
Porter twp., and Alexandria bor.,	Aug. 21,	at Alexandria	
Franklin township,	Aug. 22,	at Franklinville.	
Warriorsmark "	"	23,	at Birmingham.
West "	"	24,	at Spruce Creek bridge.
Barree "	"	25,	at Manor Hill.
Jackson "	"	27,	at McAlevy's Fort.
Oneida "	"	29,	at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson, "	"	30,	at Union school house.
Walker, "	"	31,	at Railroad station.
Penn "	Sept.	3,	at Marklesburg.
Carbon twp., & Coalmont borough,	Sept.	4,	at Coalmont.
Hopewell township,	Sept.	5,	at Coffee Run.
Brady "	"	6,	at Mill Creek.
Union "	"	7,	at Mapleton.
Shirley "	"	10,	at Mount Union.
Shirleysburg & Shirley twp.,	Sept.	11,	at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell township,	Sept.	12,	at Orbisonia.
Dublin "	"	13,	at Shade Gap.
Tell "	"	14,	at Bollingertown.
Springfield "	"	15,	at Meadow Gap.
Clay "	"	17,	at Scottsville.
Cass and Cassville,	"	18,	at Cassville.
Tod "	"	19,	at Newberg.
Juniata "	"	21,	at Bell Crown school house

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Directors and teachers are respectfully requested to attend these pubic examinations, as private examinations will be dispensed with as far as possible.
D. F. TUSSEY,
Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1866. Co. Supt.

EXTRA BOUNTY
TO
SOLDIERS! WIDOWS! FATHERS
MOTHERS AND MINOR
CHILDREN!

BOUNTY BILL JUST PASSED gives all soldiers who enlisted for three years, since April 19, 1861, and served their full term of service, or were discharged before the expiration of said term of service on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and received One Hundred Dollars Bounty and no more, are now entitled to an extra bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Widows, Fathers, Mothers and Minor Children of deceased soldiers who enlisted for three years, as above, and died in the service or from disease or wounds contracted in the service and line of duty, are entitled to the above extra ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

☞ *To be obtained upon application in person or by letter to the Military and Naval Agency, No. 42 Walnut street, Philadelphia.* ☜
JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

EXTRA PENSION
TO WIDOWS.
EXTRA PENSION TO WIDOWS.

WIDOWS are now entitled to an INCREASED PENSION of $2 per month for each child of the soldier under 16 years of age. To be obtained upon application in person or by letter, to the MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 42 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.
au15 1m

UNITED STATES
Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS,
AUTHORIZED GOVERNM'T AGENT,
And Attorney for Soldiers and their Friends.

He will prosecute and collect, with unrivalled success, Soldiers' Claims and Dues of all kinds. Also, any other kind of Claim against the Government, before any of the Departments.

Glorious News!
$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY!!
NEW BOUNTY LAW PASSED!

Attention, Discharged Soldiers!

The Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, gives $100 additional bounty to all soldiers who enlisted for three years and were discharged by reason of expiration of service, or who were discharged for wounds received in battle and who have not received more than $100 bounty for such service. An additional bounty of $100 is also allowed to the nearest relative of soldiers who enlisted for a term of three years and who died or were killed in the service, to be paid in the following order: First, to the widow; second, to the children; third, to the father, and fourth, to the mother.

Soldiers' Widows.

By applying to W. H. Woods, of Huntingdon, Hunting don county, Pa., you can have your pensions increased two dollars a month for each and every child you have, and when the widow has married or died, the children are entitled to the increase.

To all who have brought home the bodies of their friends who died or were killed in the service of the United States, there is a certain amount of compensation allowed you for the expenses incurred in bringing home the bodies of your friends, which you can obtain by making application to me.

Invalid Soldiers, Attention!

The act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons:

Soldiers who have lost both eyes or both hands, $25 per month; who have lost both feet $20 per month; who have lost one hand or one foot, or totally disabled in the same, $15 per month.

Persons who have been deprived of their pensions in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government, can be restored to the pension roll by applying to me.

Fathers and mothers who were in whole or in part dependent upon their sons for support are entitled to a pension. Also brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age

All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it; and also all who were held as prisoners of war, and did not receive commutation of rations when released or discharged, are entitled to it.

Officers who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1865, and were discharged after the 9th of April, 1865, by applying to me can receive three months extra pay.

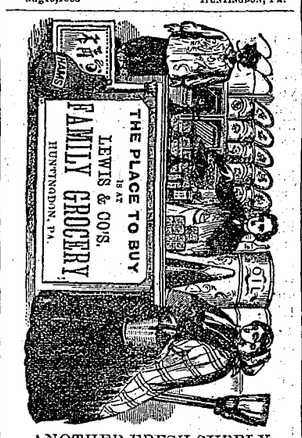
Soldiers of 1812!

All soldiers, or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812, who have served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $16.

Local Bounty.

All veteran soldiers who gave their credit to districts in the State of Pennsylvania, and who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive three hundred dollars.

All persons having any of the above-mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, will please address me, giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.
W. H. WOODS.
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent.
aug15,1866 HUNTINGDON, PA.



ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Choice GROCERIES
JUST RECEIVED
At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.
Also,
EARLY VEGETABLES
Received fresh from the Philadelphia market every Wednesday and Saturday morning.
Also,
Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.
Also,
Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and
All kinds of Syrups,
such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c
CALL AND SEE.

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
IS NOW
IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.
The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.
GRAIN, of every description,
Bought at this mill.
Huntingdon, May 2, 1866 McCAHAN & SON.

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT
Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.
my2 McCAHAN & SON.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS!
COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!

I have formed a co-partnership with Col. Fuller, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, under the recent act of Congress.
Soldiers' widows or orphans are also entitled to receive this bounty.
Send in your applications at once, as first applied for will be first paid. Give your *full* name, *post office address*, and length of time in service, and we will at once return you the necessary blanks. Enclose a stamp to pay return postage.
All other claims, of whatever nature, against the U. S. Government, promptly attended to.
☞No charge until the money is collected.
Office with D. Blair, Esq., near the Broad Top Corner, Huntingdon. BLAIR & FULLER.
B. N. BLAIR, Huntingdon. A. S. FULLER, Washington.
aug8,1866

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,000

This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire, inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.

With no Assessments!

This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.
J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary,
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-6m Huntingdon, Penna.
Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill, st

TO THE LADIES.
The best assortment of
ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.
A splendid assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS,
of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at
S. H. HENRY & CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO
Young Men
THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Tenth and Chestnut, and Broad and Spring Garden sts., Philadelphia.
OPENING OF THE FALL SESSIONS, SEPT. 5d.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed on all Scholarships purchased during the month of August, reducing the terms to $50. Money may be remitted by mail, and Scholarships secured by those who propose to enter at any future time.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.—This institution ranks the first in the country; is a regularly incorporated College, authorized by law to grant Diplomas and confer Degrees of Merit.

The Fall Sessions will open with greatly increased facilities, and young men desiring to qualify themselves for business life will find here advantages to be obtained no where else.

FAIRBANKS' BOOKKEEPING.

This work, the most complete and extensive treatise on Bookkeeping ever written, containing 424 pages, and composed exclusively of Actual Business Sets, will be ready for publication in August. Price, $5 by subscription, paid in advance, $2.50. Remit money, and secure a copy. Descriptive Circulars on application.

Improved course of Instruction.—With the introduction of this book, and with able and experienced instructors, the students of this institution are guaranteed a practical accountant's course of the highest value, such as has never before been placed within the reach of students of Commercial Schools.

T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
aug8-3t

SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property & Real Estate.

The undersigned desirous of moving to the West, will offer at public sale at his residence in McConnellstown, Walker township, Huntingdon county, Penna.,

On Thursday, September 20th, 1866,

the following described property, viz:

4 head work horses, all young, the oldest not over six years old, one colt nearly three years old, 2 cows, one is fresh at this time, and 2 hogs. 1 two-horse wagon nearly new, 1 one horse wagon, 1 sulky, 1 horse rake, said one *pair of bob sleds; 2 side saddles, one man saddle* and wagon saddle, four sets tug harness, fly nets, halters, and other harness; also the power of the threshing machine I had burnt in my barn, and a great many other varieties.

Also will be offered at the same time and place, all my real estate, to wit: Tanyard and good shop, two dwelling houses and a large stable. Also, 65 acres of land more or less, adjoining the tanyard property above mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when a reasonable credit will be given by
G. H. LANG.
aug8

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers have some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Marklesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from $30 to $100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, and secure for themselves lots at low prices.
Grantsville, my16. BOYER & GARNER.

STRAY COW.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber residing in the borough of Alexandria, on the 21st July, a red cow, white on the fore shoulder and in the flank also, white face, sharp horns, about four years old last spring. The tail is cut off above the long hair. She was with calf.
The finder will be liberally rewarded.
Alexandria, Aug. 8 WILLIAM BURNS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21,1866-1y

MONEY!
ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store.
may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
IN HUNTINGDON.

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of
SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.
Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.
Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866. WM. MARCH & BRO.

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

MANTUA MAKING.
MRS. JOHN HOFFMAN & REBECCA MEGAHAN, are prepared to do all kinds of Mantua Making, and all kinds of plain sewing.
Both have had great experience in the sewing line, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and especially that of the Ladies.
Their room is on Railroad street in the rear of Fisher's store.
Gentlemen's and other Shirts, Ladies' and Children's Dresses promptly made to order.
May 16, 1866.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.
JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap19] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. co .201865-1y

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE
BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [feb14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 22, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Our National Game.

A social game played August 10th at Petersburg by the Hartslog Club of Alexandria and the Oriental Club of Petersburg resulted as follows:

Hartslog,	0	1	1	22	3	16	6	1	4—54
Oriental,	1	5	1	1	0	3	4	1	0—16

A match game played August 11th at Altoona by the Star Club of Altoona and the Hartslog Club of Alexandria, resulted as follows:

Hartslog,	10	13	21	1	11	4	9	16	3—88
Star,	2	12	7	1	3	2	10	4	8—49

The following is the score of a game played on Saturday last between the Spartan of this place and the Logan of Altoona:

Spartan,	2	8	8	3	24	8	5	5	0—63
Logan,	2	4	0	2	0	4	2	1	8—23

—The Forest Club of Warriorsmark is progressing finely, and has a second nine which is nearly if not quite as good as the first. The Forest should achieve a name and a fame.—Let them try their neighbors.

—The first married and single nines of the Social played on Friday last when the Benedicts were beaten, the score being 22 to 31.

"Poor Robert the Scribe."

Robert McDivitt, editor of the *Journal & American*, the low skulking liar, in his last paper *takes back* what we challenged him to prove. Poor vile coward—henceforth your readers will know how much of your slang it will be safe to believe. We offered you *fifty dollars* for every name of a responsible man you could secure to a certificate certifying that the charges you made against us were true. We will furnish the numbers of your paper in which the charges appear, and will deposit them and the money with any justice of the peace in town you may name. It's no "joke," Bobby, and your respectable readers haven't seen it in that light.

A Question for School Boys.

Mr. H. G. F. makes a motion in a public meeting that Mr. A. and Mr. B. be admitted as delegates. Mr. D. S. B. moved an amendment which was seconded, that Mr. C. and Mr. D. be admitted. Mr. F. objected to the amendment and took the ground that the Chair could not put the question on the amendment unless he (Mr. F.) accepted the amendment. We do not know how the difficulty was settled, but as Mr. F. is chairman of the County Committee, it is important that the balance of the Committee have some light upon the subject before their first meeting.

Another Accident.

The town of Mill Creek, five miles below this station, has been very unfortunate in having three of its citizens injured on the railroad, during the last two weeks. On Wednesday, Aug. 1, John Ritter died from injuries received a short distance below this place; on Monday, August 13th, Andrew Miller died from injuries received a short distance above this place; and on Tuesday last August 14th, George Miller, a brother of the latter, while walking on the track in Mill Creek was struck by a locomotive, and thrown some distance. He was injured about the head, and when we last heard he was in a very critical condition.

☞We see that our enterprising cotemporary, Lutz, of the Shirleysburg *Herald*, offers his paper until after the October election, for one dollar, and promises to distribute one third of all the money thus received by lot among the subscribers. Everybody acquainted with Ben knows he will do all he promises. We learn that he has already several hundred campaign subscribers on his books. Send in your dollar, and have a chance at the greenbacks. *

Camp Meeting.

Under the Superintendency of the Rev. Thos. Barnhart, P. E., a Camp Meeting will be held commencing August 24th, on the Manor Hill Camp ground, the ground occupied last year and now purchased by the Circuit. Ample provisions will be made for all those desiring boarding on the ground. Those wishing regular accommodations at the boarding tent should immediately address one of the ministers of that charge.

Lost Boy.

Any information concerning the whereabouts of Oliver McLain, addressed to his father Isaac McLain, at Eagle Foundry, will be thankfully received. The boy is about 14 years of age, rather large of his age, light hair, wore a dark suit of clothes, and left his home about the 20th of June last. He was last heard of at Huntingdon about the 20th day of July. 3t.

To our Patrons and Readers.

We expect our course this week will disappoint and offend many of our patrons and readers. It is *our* choice, and those who may differ with us can have *their* choice—either to give us a hearing or withdraw their patronage.

☞A press of matter has crowded out some local items.

"The Immortal J. N."

This distinguished personage made his first appearance in this place on Saturday last, and addressed a large audience in the Diamond in the evening. We doubt whether any of our people ever heard a man who possessed such a stentorian tone or such an amount of Ciceronian eloquence. J. N., "the immortal J. N.," spoke upon his incontrovertible theory, which he gave his audience to understand was only known to himself, though he has preached it in almost every town and city in the Union. The audience appeared to enjoy his jokes, which were told in a really pleasing style; but as for his theory, we leave his hearers to judge of that for themselves, as we were politely told by the speaker that editors cant tell it, and we believe him. We have no hesitation in advising persons to go and hear him, as there is something so peculiar about J. N. that one cannot fail to be interested. We hope we have "lifted the veil," "removed the pressure," and assisted the immortal in carrying his everlasting "banner of truth." We give our readers a synopsis of his theory, with which he furnished us. He is speaking of the late differences between the North and South. Here is what he says of his theory:

"J N's incontrovertible theory consists of two parts: 1st—That both parties were right; 2d—That both parties were wrong; secondly to the 2d—And, as it were, a branch of the main trunk is this, that both parties are still wrong, and will so continue until they admit the first part, to wit: To each that the other was right. Indeed, we believe the great mass of the people North and South are half converted to his views, having already got so far as to be fully satisfied that their own party were right and the other were wrong."

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were tried last week:

Com. vs James Mildoon and Hannah Mildoon. Indicted for larceny. Hannah Mildoon guilty, James Mildoon not

John McManigall indicted for selling liquor to drunkards, selling liquor to minors, and selling liquor on Sunday. Defendant not guilty of first two charges, and prosecutor to pay the costs. Found guilty of selling liquor on Sunday. Sentence continued.

John Rodenizer charged with assault and battery, to which he plead guilty. He was sentenced to pay $5 fine and costs, and undergo one year's imprisonment in Western Penitentiary

Same was again charged with the same offence, but the bill was not true and the prosecutor pay the costs.

Alvin G. Knode and Eli Myers indicted for assault and battery, but the bill being not true, the prosecutor was obliged to pay the costs.

Daniel W. Booher charged with assault and battery, to which he plead guilty and submitted to $20 and costs.

Lydia A. Ramsey and Lucinda Ramsey, charged with assault and battery. Bill not true, and prosecutor pay costs.

Robert Ramsey indicted for assault. Bill not true, and prosecutor pay costs.

Joseph Walls, indicted for arson, but the bill was not true.

Joseph Shoemaker charged with wanton cruelty to domestic animals. Not guilty, but pay two-thirds of costs.

Edward Belmont charged with larceny and found guilty. Sentenced to pay $1 and costs, and undergo two years imprisonment in Penitentiary.

Joseph Wall, two indictments for assault and battery. Continued.

William Myers, Francis Myers and James Nightwine two indictments for larceny. The two latter found not guilty. William escaped.

"THE BOYS IN BLUE."

Grand Rally of the Friends of General Geary.---Welcome to the Hero of Sixty Battles.---The "White Star Division" Again in the Field.---Let all Join in the March to Victory.

The people of Huntingdon county, both soldiers and civilians, are invited to attend the convention of the "Boys in Blue," at Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 25th inst.

Authority has been given by General Geary to announce that he will be present. Let all who love loyalty and bravery join in the welcome to our here candidate.

The soldiers are requested to come and endorse

THE UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

which will be placed in nomination on the 14th inst. Also to make arrangements for the holding of a

GRAND MASS MEETING

during the month of September. The work of organization, so auspiciously begun, should be continued until it is thoroughly completed. By making a proper effort we may insure

A MAJORITY OF A THOUSAND

for the Union ticket in old Huntingdon

The following are the speakers for the occasion:

Gen. Geary, Gov. Curtin, Col. Jordan, Hon. Wayne McVeagh, Col. F. Montgomery, of Mississippi, Capt. A B. Hutchinson.

MILTON S. LYTLE,
President.

GONE EAST.—Maj. Johnston, of the firm of Henry & Co, is now in the east selecting a large stock of the most fashionable goods in the market, which will be on exhibition in a few days at Henry & Co's.

☞R. McMurtrie has engaged in the profession of law in this place.—Persons should not forget Rudolph amongst the host, as he is a prompt and efficient young man.

☞The Rev. Mr. Molat, of Harrisburg, will preach in the St. John's Episcopal Church, this place, on next Sunday, at 10½ A. M., evening at 8 P. M.

The Republican Convention.

[We are indebted to the Shirleysburg *Herald*, a Republican paper, for the following proceedings of the late Republican County Convention. It is, we believe a correct report. The platform resolutions were left with us, by Mr. H. G. Fisher and they will be found below.]

For seven or eight consecutive years past, we have been an attendant at the Republican Convention of this County—three times as a delegate—but the one held yesterday was in many respects the most remarkable of them all.

At one o'clock, the delegates assembled in the Hall above the Court-room, and Mr. H. G. Fisher—a Huntingdon delegate, and, as it subsequently proved, the leader of the Wharton party, immediately moved that the Convention organize with David Black of Huntingdon in the Chair. Mr. Bauman, Chairman of the County Committee, being present, promptly and properly snubbed H. G. by asserting his right to call the Convention to order, which he did; whereupon David Black of Huntingdon and John G. Boyer of Penn were nominated for President, and the former elected.

This was Wharton victory No. 1, and it proved to be a very important one.

Immediately H. G. moved that Barton Green of Barree and J. B. Geissinger of Carbon be Secretaries, which also was carried. No Vice-Presidents were elected.

There being no seats in the Hall, a motion was made to adjourn to the school house, which was carried, and the Convention took up its line of march for the hill.

On re-assembling, the credentials of delegates were received. There were two contested seats from Hopewell and one from Coalmont, which being disposed of, the following delegates composed the Convention:

Alexandria—L. G. McPherran, S. P. Foster.
Barree—Barton Greene, C. T. Greene.
Brady—G. W. Warfield, Winchester McCarthy.
Birmingham—G. W. Owen, John R. Thompson.
Cass—J. H. Curfman, P. Pheasant.
Casville—M. W. Heaton, D. Steever.
Cromwell—William Harper, Oliver Colegate.
Carbon—James B. Geissinger, W. H. Piper.
Clay—P. H. Bence, Adam Heeter.
Coalmont—J. H. Benford, L. G. Dorn.
Dublin—Capt. D. R. P. Neely, John M. Appleby.
Franklin—Hays Hamilton, Alex. G. Ewing.
Huntingdon—H. G. Fisher, David Black.
Henderson—William Brown, Robert E. Thompson.
Hopewell—Dewalt Fouse, Harris Richeson.
Juniata—Levi Hidenour, David Corbin.
Jackson—George McAlevy, John B. Smith.
Lower West—Henry Hultzapple, Alex. Stehr.
Morris—James M. Piper, J. D. Geissinger.
Mount Union—A. C. Morrison, Peter Shaver (R.)
Oneida—A. P. White, J. A. Greene.
Orbisonia—D. S. Baker, Robert S. Gahrett.
Penn—J. G. Boyer, Hon. A. J. Beaver.
Porter—Jacob Neff, Benj. Isenberg.
Petersburg—Abraham Reuner, L. W. Port.
Shirley—Henry Hartzler, David Boyer.
Shirleysburg—Dr. W. P. Harris, George W. Bowersox.
Tell—William Jeffries, A. S. Cisney.
Todd—George McClain, Theo. Houck.
Upper West—John Henderson, John C. Wilson.
Union—Abraham Swoope, Levi Thousant.
Walker—James Ward, Henry Snyder.
Warriorsmark—Henry Cryder, Levi Clabaugh.

The Convention being now fully organized, proceeded to business. For Congress, no one being named but Capt. B. X. Blair, he was nominated by acclamation.

H. G. Fisher moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. Chair appointed H. G. Fisher, Capt. L. G. McPherran, Henry Holtzapple, Winchester McCarthy, and Monroe W. Heaton. The Committee retired a few minutes, and returned with a series of resolutions, and read before the Convention in the Stentorian tones of H. G. We applied for permission to copy the resolutions for publication this week, but were unable to get them. The resolutions denounced President Johnson and all his followers in the bitterest terms, and pledged the candidate for assembly to support Gov. Curtin for the seat in the United States Senate, now occupied by "the traitor Cowan." The resolutions were adopted with but one or two dissenting voices. But we saw a twinkle in the eye of "Dad" Lewis, of The *Globe*, who was on the floor, which intimated "you will have some fun electing your candidate on that platform." Nominations were then received for Assembly. H. S. Wharton, Ephraim Baker and J. N. Swoope were named, and the nominations closed. After the first ballot was taken, and before the result was announced, a motion was carried that the candidates be brought before the Convention and personally sanction the resolution of support for Gov. Curtin. Mr. Baker being called first, declared himself a friend of Gov. Curtin, first, last, and all the time, and that he would support him in caucus and out of it. Mr. Wharton was next called. He asserted that he owed Simon Cameron nothing; that the reports circulated that he was pledged to the support of Cameron, and that Cameron had furnished him $3,000 to carry this County, were malicious falsehoods; that he was a friend of A. G. Curtin, and would support him if elected; that he was against Andrew Johnson, and hated the Copperheads and Republicans who supported him, as he hated the devil. A delegate asked him if he was in favor of the Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Wharton replied that he was, and wished that made the issue of the campaign. Mr. Swoope was then called and briefly declared himself a friend of Gov. Curtin, and would support him if elected.

The first ballot was then announced.

	Baker.	*Wharton.*	*Swoope*
First ballot	31	27	10
Second ballot	29	30	9
Third ballot	32	32	3
Fourth ballot	31	37	off

Henry S. Wharton of Huntingdon, having received a majority of all the votes cast on the fourth ballot, was declared the nominee. H. G. Fisher moved to declare the nomination unanimous, but several delegates objected, and the motion was withdrawn without a vote being taken.

Mr. Owens, of Birmingham, offered a resolution instructing the nominee for the Legislature to favor a general Railroad law. Adopted, with two dissenting votes.

It was then decided to vote for all the other officers at the same time. Nominations were accordingly made for Prothonotary, Associate Judge, Register and Recorder, District Attorney, County Commissioner, Director of the Poor, and Auditor, and the voting commenced.

PROTHONOTARY.

Prothonotary was decided on the first ballot, by the nomination of J. Randolph Simpson, of Huntingdon, who received 37 votes, and Jas. Steel 31 votes.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

This office was not decided till on the fourth ballot. The first ballot stood as follows:

Samuel McVitty, of Clay,	12
Henry Brewster, of Shirleysburgh	20
David Clarkson, of Cassville,	14
John Williamson, of Huntingdon,	9
David Snare, of Huntingdon,	1
James Hamilton, of West,	12

We did not obtain the figures on the second and third ballots. Williamson and Snare were dropped after the first ballot, Hamilton after the second, and Brewster after the third. The fourth ballot resulted: Clarkson, 29; McVitty, 24—fifteen votes less than a full Convention, the delegates having gone home. Had they all remained, the result might have been different.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Thos. O. Lloyd, of Cromwell,	3
Robert Thompson, of Henderson	2
John C. Smucker, of Brady,	30
Henry T. Stains, of Clay,	4
Solomon Silknitter, of———	4
Henry R. Shearer, of Dublin,	19
Henry Glazier, of Huntingdon,	6

The second ballot we did not obtain On the third ballot, Smucker had 35 votes, and Shearer 28.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

District Attorney was decided on the first ballot, K. A. Lovell receiving 52 votes, and P. M. Lytle 16.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The first ballot for this office resulted as follows:

Levi Smith, of Union,	4
Jackson Lambertson, of Springfield,	9
Simon Wright, of Union,	13
Adam Fouse, of Hopewell,	21
Abraham Ronner, of West,	21

Adam Fouse nominated on the third ballot.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

The first ballot was as follows:

Jackson Harmon, of Jackson,	23
Isaac Swoope, of Shirley,	21
John X. Lutz, of Brady,	20
George Noss, of Tell,	2

Noss was dropped after the first ballot, and Lutz after the second. The third ballot resulted in the nomination of Harmon.

AUDITOR.

Henry A. Mark, of Juniata, was nominated on the first ballot, the vote being as follows:

Henry Hertzler, of Shirley,	9
Henry A. Mark, of Juniata,	39
John C. Wilson, of West,	18

We did not remain until the close of the Convention, and can not say what was done. It closed we were informed, at nearly nine o'clock.

H. G. Fisher was made Chairman of the County Committee.

PLATFORM RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the history of the world furnishes no parallel of so causeless a war as the war of the Rebel States upon the best Government on earth. That the instigators of, and the actors in that Rebellion, forfeited every right under the Government they attempted to destroy, and deserve only such kindness from their conquerors as the Government they sought to overthrow, shall direct to secure that Government from the danger of keeping them within its jurisdiction. Their violated oaths—their bloody hands—and their unrepentant hearts declare them unfit to be trusted with the interests of a free government or of a free people.

Resolved, That the course of Andrew Johnson, who, by the agency of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of the Patriot Lincoln, is President of the United States; persistently and obstinately using all the power of his high office to restore disarmed, but unsubdued rebels, high and low, to all their former privileges, and power to work mischief in the national government, thus accounting the blood and treasure expended to save the government an unholy thing, in abuse of the confidence reposed in him by the National Union Party in electing him Vice President, in disregard of the loyal sentiment of the whole nation, and in direct opposition to his oft-repeated, and reiterated declaration before, and for some time after he unhappily became President, that *the people should be taught that treason is a crime, and must be punished and rendered odious*; displays a degree of inconsistency and treachery which can only, in our judgment, be accounted for on the supposition which opens up the mystery that shrouded the tragic event which made him President,—that the Rebels, if they did not know that he was in heart with them, as he is now proving himself to be, all the time knew and measured their man; and that he and the few of his office-seeking adherents, are wholly unworthy the confidence of the National Union Party.

Resolved, That all those, who, like President Johnson, oppose the proposed Amendment to the Constitution, and who believe that the President of the United States, or any one man, has the right to fix, and make the true condition of conquered Rebels, and Rebel States,—and who deny to Congress, or the law making power of the people that right, are the foes of the Union and of that party, of this State, which fought for the Union, and their sympathy with the Copperhead element of the country proves that they have abandoned their professed love of the Union for the "bread and butter" of Power. Every friend of the Union should watch them, and warn the people to avoid their companionship and council.

Resolved, That the spirit of Andrew Johnson, Mayor Monroe, and the Rebels of New Orleans, as manifested in the indiscriminate massacre of one hundred loyal men, and the wounding of three hundred more, in the new war on Union men—began in Memphis and continued in New Orleans on the 30th July 1866—all demonstrate that the Rebels and their friends, North and South, encouraged and aided by President Johnson, are again organizing to strike once more for Secession and Rebellion.

Resolved, That the true issue presented to the people at this election is—have the friends of the Union won or lost in the war with, and triumph over Rebellion? If Congress is sustained—if the Amendments to the National Constitution are carried, the friends of the Union have won, If these things are not done the Rebels are the victors, and the great question to be answered by the people is, have a million of loyal lives been sacrificed, and thousands of millions of treasure been wasted in vain? and it is the duty of every true Union man to forego every minor consideration to secure the election of our member of Congress and of the Legislature.

Resolved, That General JOHN W. GEARY is the true representative of the people in their war against Wrong. He has proved his fidelity in the field. He fought the Rebels and their friends when in arms, and with his blood aided to win our victories. He is still in the field against the same foes. His comrades in arms—"the Boys in Blue"—are by his side, and now, as then, the people will cheer him to a new victory, and by their unchanged devotion to the cause of Freedom, prove that the true strength of a Republican Government is the honest hearts of its virtuous sons.

Resolved, That the members of the Legislature nominated by this Convention be instructed, if elected, to work and vote for governor A. G. Curtin as our choice to fill the place in the United States Senate now occupied by the traitor Cowan.

From Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—Appreciating the high character and usefulness of the college under your superintendence, I regard its permanent establishment as a most fortunate result for young men seeking to qualify themselves for the active duties of life

When I take into consideration the advantages that must result from a complete knowledge of the rudiments of a business education, I am persuaded that the importance of the subject cannot be too often or too forcibly presented to the public.

Respectfully,
HUGH McCULLOCH.

To M. J. FRANCISCO, *Principal Pennsylvania College of Trade and Finance*

NOTE.—Send for *The Keystone*, containing full particulars of this popular College. Scholarships purchased here are good in forty-eight colleges. Students can enter at any time. For samples of college bank bills, penmanship circulars, &c., enclose two stamps, and address

BRYANT, STRATTON & FRANCISCO,
au22-1t Harrisburg, Pa.

The Sick Cured Without Medicine.

Dr. J. W. Stewart, practical medical physician, for chronic and acute diseases, will be at the Morrison House, Huntingdon, Pa., from August 23d until September 6th, 1866. Dr. Stewart professes to cure all chronic diseases with a few operations, no medicine being given, and no surgical operation being performed. His treatment is pleasant to the patient, with no pain, and diseases heretofore considered incurable, are frequently cured with one treatment. Afflicted ones, you can lose nothing by giving the Doctor a call, whilst everything may be gained His charges are very moderate.

MARRIED,

On the 16th by the Rev. J. H. Bratten, Mr. SAMUEL W. NORRIS, to Miss RUHANA ANDERSON.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. W. Love, Mr. BENJ. HEFFNER, to Miss ANNA E. SIMPSON, both of McConnelstown, Huntingdon County.

Aug. 14th, at the Exchange Hotel, by Rev. Thomas Barnhart, Mr. WM. PARK, of Cass twp, to Miss JERUSHA HEFFNER, of Clay twp., both of Huntingdon County, Pa.

DIED,

In Morris twp., Canoe Valley, Mrs. ELIZABETH ISENBERG, wife of Joseph Isenberg, aged 64 years, 5 months and 1 day.

In Pennington, N. J., on the 30th ult., after a short illness, Miss KATE C. LESLIE, (late of Lycoming county,) aged 19 years and 7 months.

VEGETABLE & FRUIT MARKET

At LEWIS & OO'S Family Grocery,

Every Wednesday & Saturday mornings

All kinds of Vegetables and Fruit, Eggs, Butter, &c., bought and taken on commission.

HUNTINGDON, Aug. 21, 1866.

The following were the selling prices on Saturday morning last:

Cabbages, ₰ head	5@10	Peaches, canned	50
Tomatoes, ₰ peck	60	Pineapple, "	50
Cucumbers, ₰ doz	10@15	Strawberries"	50
New Potatoes, ₰ peck	50	Lima Beans "	50
Onions, ₰ peck	25	Corn, "	50
Beans, ₰ peck	40	Peas, "	50
Dried peaches, ₰ lb	25@50	Tomatoes, "	40
Dried Apples. "	25	Dried Beans, ₰ quart,	10@12
Dried Currants "	30	Dried Peas, "	20
Raisins, ₰ lb	30	Canned oysters, fresh	50
Green Corn, ₰ dozen	25	" spiced	50
Citrons,	5@30	In jars, oysters, "	1 00
Watermelons,	50@75	Apples, ₰ peck	60

A full assortment of table sauces always on hand.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

August 21.

Family Flour	$10,50
Extra Flour	$8,50
Superfine Flour	$7,50
Rye Flour	$0,00
Corn Meal	$4,25
Extra White Wheat,	$2,90@3.00
Fair and Prime Red	$2,80@2.87
Rye	$2,15
Corn, prime Yellow	95
Oats	51
Barley	75
Cloverseed, ₰64 lbs	$5,75
Timothy	$2,25
Flaxseed,	$3.00
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour ₰ bl	$11,50
Extra Flour	$12,50
Family Flour	$13,00
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	$1,70
Buckwheat Meal ₰ cwt	$6,00
Red Wheat	$2,50
White Wheat	$2,65
Corn	90
Oats	40
Barley	70
Rye	90
Cloverseed ₰ 64 lbs	$4,00 @ 5.50
Timothy	$4,00
Flaxseed	$1,75 to 2,05
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	$1,80
Bran ₰ cwt	$1,15
Shorts ₰ cwt	$1,00
Mixed Chop	$1,75
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Beeswax ₰ lb	30
Hops ₰ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₰ lb	4
Beans ₰ bus	$2.00
Feathers ₰ lb	55 to 85
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₰ lb	13 to 20
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	18 to 25
Ham	25 to 30
Sides	22
Shoulder	20
Dried Beef	30
Lard	20
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Country Soap	10
Hay ₰ ton	$12,00
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	8
Potatoes ₰ bus	$1,50
Apple Butter ₰ gallon	$1,25
Wool ₰ lb	45 to 50
Large Onions ₰ bus	$1,00
Corn Brooms ₰ doz	$3,00 to 4,50
Chickens	20 to 25
Turkeys	75 to 1,50
Dried Cherries ₰ quart	10

1866. 1866.

NEW METROPOLITAN

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAS. A. BROWN

Has removed to the splendid storeroom in his new

MAMMOTH BRICK BUILDING,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Where he offers at Wholesale and Retail an immense stock and endless variety of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TEN YEARS diligent attention to business in the Hardware trade in this place, has convinced me an experience that enables me to secure great advantages for my customers in the selection of the *best standard brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods.

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a splendid stock, bought since the recent decline in gold, I am now offering great inducements to buyers.

Among my stock may be found

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

Carpenters,
Blacksmiths,
Gunsmiths,
Shoemakers,
Saddlers,
Painters,
Coachmakers,
Cabinet Makers,
Machinists,
Foundrymen,
And for all other kinds of Mechanics.

FARMERS

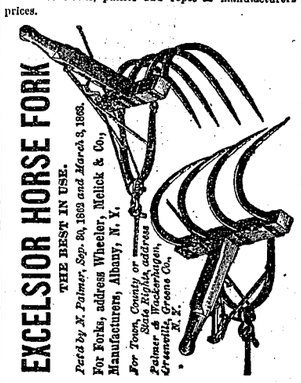
Will find in my stock a great variety of Farming Implements of the best quality, such as

Scythes,
Rakes,
Forks,
Shovels,
Spades,
Hoes,
Garden Trowels,
Garden Hoes,
Garden Rakes,
Grass Hooks,
Pruning Shears, Pruning Saws, Pruning Knives, &c., &c

Every farmer should see the famous

HARPOON HAY FORK!

It is the wonder of the age; and *one trial* convinces the most skeptical that it is the best Hay Fork made.—I have the agency for the sale of these forks for Huntingdon and parts of Bedford and Fulton counties and can fill orders for Forks, pullies and ropes at manufacturers prices.


EXCELSIOR HORSE FORK
THE BEST IN USE.
Patd by H. Palmer, Sep. 30, 1862 and March 3, 1863.
For Terms, County or State Rights, address
For Forks, address Wheeler, Mellick & Co.,
Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.
Palmer & Wackerhagen,
Greenville, Greene Co.
N. Y.

I have also the celebrated

PALMER HORSE FORKS

Which have given such good satisfaction for the last 3 years, and which I am now selling at greatly reduced prices.

FOR BUILDERS

I have an endless assortment of

LOCKS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
BRADS,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
VARNISHES, &C.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

Our best mechanics say that the

DUNCANNON NAILS

are the best brought to this market. I have the agency for the sale of these nails and spikes, and

DEALERS, BUILDERS, and others,

can be supplied promptly in quantities from *one pound to one hundred kegs*, at manufacturers' prices.

HARRISBURG STONEWARE,

EARTHENWARE AND HOLLOWWARE,

all sold low for cash.

Cheap

WOODEN PUMPS!

The merit of these pumps is shown by the fact that the demand for them is rapidly increasing everywhere. There is no iron in them to corrode and injure the water. They are light and convenient, so that every man can put in his own pump, the whole only costing him about one half the price of other pumps. Pumps, and wooden pipe to suit them, promptly shipped by railroad on receipt of orders. Give depth from floor to bottom of well.

Thankful for the patronage I have hitherto received I shall continue my endeavors to suit, accommodate and please all, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1866.

1866. CLOTHING. 1866.

H. ROMAN,

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 10, '66.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C, &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon ap. 10, '66.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

ap. 10 '66.,

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine.

Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

W. LONG would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that he has just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags, Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDIES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail. TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c

He respectfully invites a call and examination of his stock, satisfied that his goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

WM. LONG.

Huntingdon, March 7, 1866,

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, apr 12, 1866.

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swarts' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a

NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,

and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country.

J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM.

BOYER & GARNER

Would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a

NEW STORE AT GRANTSVILLE, (Markleburg station)

Consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Dry Goods, such as prints, muslins, de laines, &c.; Hardware, Queensware, and a large lot of Shoes at reduced prices; Hats, Caps, Tinware, salt, fish, wooden and willow ware, drugs and stationery, which they are prepared to sell at very low prices to those who will favor us with a call.

BOYER & GARNER.

Grantsville, May 16, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it, and you will have no other. Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

jan24-1y

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware. Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES, SAWS, AUGERS, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, FILES, CHISELS, HINGES, SCREWS, LOCKS, BOLTS, PULLEYS, SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties,

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK, Rakes, Scythes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Trace and Halter Chains, Breast Chains, Cow Ties, Curry Combs, Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for a circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar and hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please us.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Colic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis, Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you have certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to produce to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT, CRAMPS, or PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SPRAINS, and DIARRHŒA

SOLE AGENT,
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.
Price Fifty Cents.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper, Impression Paper, Drawing Paper, Deed Paper, Tissue Paper, Silk Paper for Flowers, Perforated Paper, Bristol Board, Ist Cap Paper, Foolscap Paper, Letter Paper, Commercial Note Paper, Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper, Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper, White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets, For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

The Whitest, the most durable and the most economical. Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

jan24-1y

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY

OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., ½ doz., or ¼ doz., for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR

BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.

PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1865.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but SEVEN OUNCES.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other art ever introduced.

☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

feb7,1866

LUMBER. LUMBER.

LUMBER.

THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,

From cullings up to the clear stuff,

From 9 months to 2 years dry!

Also,

PLASTERING LATH, JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,

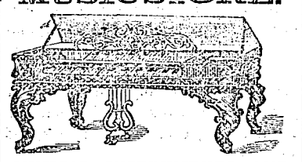
BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.

WORKED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING, DOORS, WINDOW-FRAMES, SASHES, &c at reasonable prices.

Now is the time to buy, before the Spring rush, as Lumber is already advancing, and dry lumber is a scarce article. CHAS. H. ANDERSON.

Huntingdon, Feb. 27, 1866

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRIEL'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—Is to be constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Second floor of Brown's Hardware building

apr27

The Old Foundry

STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65

NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD

J. M. GREENE & P. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866ly

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Leisle's Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. A. B. LIGHT,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having located at Warriorsmark, offers his professional services to the people of the town and vicinity. He will receive night calls at Chamberlin's Hotel.

May 10, 1866-3m.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,

Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.

Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

THOMAS M. KERR, General Partner. WILLIAM CARR, Special Partner.

THOMAS M. KERR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country produce sold on commission. ap25-1y

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug23,'65-1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

TO ALL BOOK BUYERS.

JAS. K. SIMON, 33 south Sixth street, Philadelphia, is agent for the following valuable books:

Appleton's New American Cyclopedia—16 Vols.
" History of the Rebellion—1 large Vol.
" Dictionary of Mechanics—2 vols.
Rebellion Record, by Frank Moore—9 "
Washington Irving's Works, 22 "
Cooper's Novels. Dickens's Works.
Merivale & Gibbon's Rome.
Macaulay's Works.
Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures.
Bancroft's United States—8 vols. &c., &c.

I furnish all books published, for public and private Libraries, at wholesale prices. Send a list of any Books wanted, with a stamp, for prices, which will be sent by return mail. my23 3m

INVENTORS' OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited—Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references. January1, 1866-1y

The Celebrated Wrought Iron

AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

(With patent Dust Screen,)

Manufactured by

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. Corner 13th and Filbert street, Phila.

The firm of Bartlett & Reynolds having this day, June 30, 1866, dissolved, the undersigned will continue to manufacture their justly celebrated Heater at the old stand. It is the only one perfectly adapted to the burning of bituminous coal.

☞ Send for Illustrated pamphlet!

jy10 2m J. REYNOLDS & SON.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,

Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely and *qualled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES.

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office, should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished on application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
No. 40 Courtlandt st., New York.

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Mercantile Pollock's Philadelphia College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Atty-at-Law, Principal.

jy12,1865

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
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No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA.

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always on hand at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

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WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

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Book, Stationery and Music Store.

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AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

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The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

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FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM, AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
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SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
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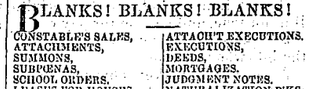

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THE GREAT MEDICINE!

M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

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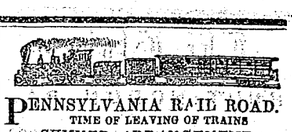
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE*

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound, for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.



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6 25	.....	12 05	.....	Mapleton,	.....	4 36	8 15
6 34	.....	12 15	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	4 25	8 05
6 50	5.10	12 31	5 55	Huntingdon,	5 05	4 10	7 50
7 06	.....	12 51	.....	Petersburg,	3 50	7 30	
7 15	.....	1 01	.....	Barree,	.....	3 41	7 21
7 22	.....	1 13	6 23	Spruce Creek,	.....	3 36	7 10
7 36	.....	1 35	.....	Birmingham,	3 15	6 55	
7 46	5 57	1 45	6 40	Tyrone,	4 24	3 05	6 46
7 59	.....	2 00	.....	Tipton,	.....	2 53	6 33
8 04	.....	2 08	.....	Fostoria,	.....	2 46	6 26
8 10	.....	2 15	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	2 39	6 19
8 30	6 25	2 40	7 20	Altoona,	3 55	2 20	6 00
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 35 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 56 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 30 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 54 A. M.

The DAY EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 8 30 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon 9 48 A. M.,

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 00 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 20 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 35 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 P. M.

The NEW YORK EXPRESS Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 38 A. M., and arrives at Altoona 8 50 A. M.

July 30, 1866.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, JULY 16th, 1866, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.			NORTHWARD TRAINS.	
EXPRESS P. M.	MAIL A. M.	STATIONS AND DISTANCES.	MAIL P. M.	EXPRESS P. M.
LE 5 30	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 9 00	AR 6 10
5 47	8 20	McConnellstown,	8 40	5 47
5 55	8 32	Pleasant Grove,	8 52	5 40
6 00	8 48	Marklesburg,	8 24	5 29
6 24	9 04	Coffee Run,	8 08	5 12
6 32	9 12	Rough & Ready,	8 00	5 05
6 44	9 24	Cove,	7 49	4 53
6 48	9 28	Fisher's Summit,	7 45	4 49
AR 7 05	AR 9 45	Saxton,	LE 7 30	LE 4 34
LE 7 13	LE 9 54		AR 7 20	AR 4 24
7 34	10 14	Riddlesburg,	6 00	4 04
7 42	10 22	Hopewell,	6 52	3 56
7 54	10 38	Piper's Run,	6 36	3 40
8 10	10 58	Paterville,	6 16	3 20
8 23	11 09	Bloody Run,	6 04	3 08
AR 8 27	AR 11 12	Mount Dallas,	LE 6 00	LE 3 04

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 50	LE 10 20	Saxton,	6 30	4 24
8 05	10 35	Coalmont,	6 15	4 09
8 10	10 40	Crawford,	6 05	3 59
AR 8 20	AR 10 50	Dudley,	5 00	3 54
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon July 16, 1866. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JUNE 11, 1866.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 8.10 and 9 05 A. M., and 2 10 and 9.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R.R. arriving at New York 6.50 and 10 10 A. M., & 4.10, 5.30, 10 45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 15 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 10 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 20 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 7 & 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 5 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11.30 a m, and 1.05 P. M.; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M., and 1 and 3 55 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 a. m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 45 a m., 12 05 and 6 15 P. M.; for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3.15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading, Pottsville 8 A. M., Tamaqua 7.30 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading 1 33, 7.30 a. m., for Harrisburg, 10.52a m., for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COM